

A Redescription of *Scydmaenus takaranus* (Coleoptera, Scydmaenidae) in Japan

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Abstract *Scydmaenus takaranus* NAKANE is redescribed and is placed in the sub-genus *Scydmaenus* with some comments.

The genus *Scydmaenus* LATREILLE, 1802 belongs to the tribe Scydmaenini LEACH, 1815 (NEWTON & FRANZ, 1998), and seven species have been known to occur in Japan (SHARP, 1874, 1886; NAKANE, 1963; FRANZ, 1976; O'KEEFE & LI, 1998). Recently, I had an opportunity to examine the holotype of *Scydmaenus takaranus* NAKANE, 1963, and am going to redescribe this species in this report based on the holotype with some illustrations. Before going further, I am very grateful to Dr. Masahiro ÔHARA (Hokkaido University, Sapporo) who kindly loaned me the holotype.

Scydmaenus (Scydmaenus) takaranus NAKANE, 1963

[Japanese name: Hime-mukuge-kokemushi]

(Figs. 1–5)

Scydmaenus takaranus NAKANE, 1963, 22 (type locality: Takarajima, Tokara Is.). — O'KEEFE & LI, 1998, 160.

Scydmaenus (Scydmaenus) tarakanus: FRANZ, 1976, 59. — VÍT, 2004, 227.

Redescription. Measurement of holotype:— Body 2.2 mm in length; head 0.31 mm in length (from clypeus to base) and 0.40 mm in width; pronotum 0.60 mm in length and 0.54 mm in width; elytra 1.1 mm in length and 0.81 mm in width. Coloration:— Dorsum shining, almost concolorously reddish brown; palpi and legs brown; antennae a little darker.

Body about 2.7 times as long as wide (Fig. 1) and moderately pubescent on dorsum in general; head almost impunctate and smooth, sparsely pubescent, curved towards base from eyes along lateral margins (Fig. 1), dorsally convex on vertex; eyes oval, and about 0.28 times as long as length of head; antenna 1.1 mm in length; 7th, 8th, and 10th segments of antenna about as long as wide; other segments longer than wide; 11th segment slender (Fig. 2); relative lengths of antennal segments from 2nd to 11th segments as follows:— 0.9: 0.8: 0.8: 1.1: 0.9: 0.5: 0.5: 1.1: 1.0: 2.6; pronotum

widest approximately at basal 2/3, pubescent more densely than head, almost impunctate and smooth, bearing basal four foveae, and unclearly dished between inner two foveae (Fig. 1); elytra widest approximately at basal 2/5, pubescent as on pronotum, almost smooth, partially and minutely punctate; protarsi a little dilated; male genitalia as shown in Figs. 3–5.

Specimens examined. Holotype: ♂, Takarajima, Tokara Is., 27–V–1953, S. UÉNO leg. (preserved in the collection of the Hokkaido University Museum, Sapporo).

Distribution. Japan: Ryukyus (Takarajima).

Notes. In the original description, NAKANE (1963) discriminated *Scydmaenus takaranus* from other Japanese and Taiwanese species of *Scydmaenus* by having five basal foveae on pronotum. However, my examination of the holotype revealed that the central basal pit was not a fovea but an unexplicit dish (Fig. 1). It is not clarified so far whether or not the dish is characteristic of the regional population because only one specimen of *S. takaranus* has been collected till now.

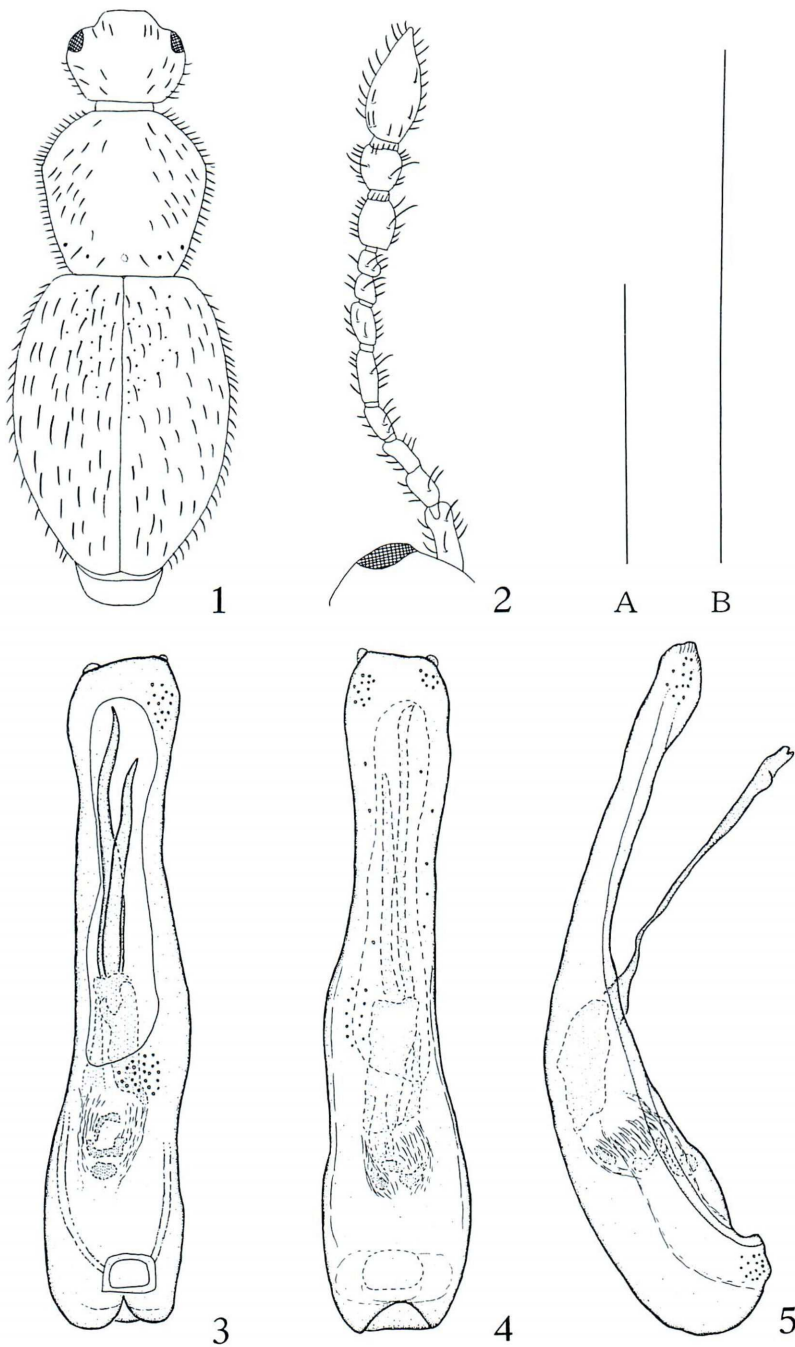
NAKANE (1963) described this species without designation of any subgenus. Later, FRANZ (1976) regarded *S. takaranus* as a member of the subgenus *Scydmaenus* without any comments. VÍT (2004) followed FRANZ (1976) as regards the subgeneric position of *S. takaranus*. Definitions of many subgenera of *Scydmaenus* are not established as yet. It is for this reason that many species of *Scydmaenus* were described without subgenera (NEWTON & FRANZ, 1998). *Scydmaenus takaranus* has a pronotum with four basal foveae and a normally shaped antenna which can be considered to be the subgeneric characters of *Scydmaenus*. For convenience's sake, I tentatively place *S. takaranus* in the subgenus *Scydmaenus*.

要 約

保科英人：日本産コケムシ科ヒメムクゲコケムシの再記載。—— ヒメムクゲコケムシは、NAKANE (1963)によって、1個体の正基準標本のみに基づいてトカラ列島より記載された種である。本稿にて、本種の再記載を行った。NAKANE (1963)は、ヒメムクゲコケムシの所属するべき亜属を指定しなかった。その後、FRANZ (1976)は、理由を明記しないまま、本種を *Scydmaenus* 亜属として扱い、VÍT (2004)の旧北区のカタログでも、それを踏襲している。*Scydmaenus* 属内の亜属には、定義があいまいなものが多いが、本種の前胸背板や触角の形態的特徴から、本種は *Scydmaenus* 亜属の1種として扱うのが妥当であると思われる。

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Figs. 1–5. *Scydmaenus (Scydmaenus) takaranus* NAKANE. — 1, Body; 2, antenna; 3–5, male genitalia, ventral, dorsal, and lateral views, respectively. Scale A: 1 mm for Fig. 1. Scale B: 1 mm for Fig. 2 and 0.5 mm for Figs. 3–5.

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Additional Record of *Psalitrus sauteri* D'ORCHYMONT (Coleoptera, Hydrophilidae) from Japan

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Psaritrus sauteri D'ORCHYMONT, 1929, has been recorded from Taiwan, Okinawa Is. and Miyako Is. of the Ryukyus, Japan (D'ORCHYMONT, 1929; HOSHINA & SATÔ, 2005, 2006). Recently, we collected some specimens of this species from Amami-Ôshima Is. of the Ryukyus, and will report the new locality from the island in this paper.

Psalitrus sauteri D'ORCHYMONT, 1929

[Japanese name: Taiwan-mangetsu-gamushi]

Psalitrus sauteri D'ORCHYMONT, 1929, 92. — HOSHINA & SATÔ, 2005, 18. — HOSHINA & SATÔ, 2006, 13.

Distribution. Taiwan and Japan: Ryukyus (Amami-Ôshima Is., Okinawa Is., Miyako Is.).

Specimens examined. 12 exs., Santarô-tôge, Amami-Ôshima Is., Ryukyus, 25–III–2006, H. HOSHINA leg.

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